

maximize harassment of Paramount executives. One of the dot-com brains behind the attack, John Aravosis, said, 'The show's going to be canceled. This is going to be living hell for Paramount for the next year at least. E-mails will keep flying and flying and flying. Everyone on-line who's progressive is going to know that Paramount is a bigot.' For progressives, of course, 'bigotry' only goes one way.

'Former Member of Congress Pat Schroeder attacked Dr. Laura by saying, 'The pledge of allegiance says, 'with liberty and justice for all.' What part of 'all' is unclear?' That question should be turned back to Mrs. Schroeder. What about liberty for Dr. Laura.

'If the attack just came on the Web, it would not be so serious but leading liberal publications have become lapdogs of the homosexual lobby. GLAAD in 1998 met with editors of Time magazine to tutor them on the politically correct way to cover homosexuals in their publication. Time editors followed up obligingly with a flurry of pro-gay coverage, prompting GLAAD to trumpet the magazine's 'truly remarkable turnaround.' On March 20 Time had the predictable story, 'Dr. Laura, Heal Thyself.' So, for that matter, did Newsweek, with its standard hit-piece use of adjectives . . . and out-of-context references . . .

'Dr. Laura issued an ironic statement: 'We are all made in God's image, and therefore, we should treat one another with love and kindness.' But for activists, sincere overtures of peace will not suffice, and only Dr. Laura's unconditional surrender is acceptable

'If a person of Dr. Laura's prominence and proven appeal can be kept off television, tyrants have seized control of the airways and no one who doesn't bow to political correctness is safe. . . .

'The best way to ask Paramount executives not to be swayed by the GLAAD offensive is to send a letter to Mr. Frank Kelly, Paramount Television, 5555 Melrose Avenue, Hollywood, California 90038, or an e-mail to television@pde.paramount.com.'

Mr. Speaker, it is an honor to rise in support of Dr. Laura.

THE REUNIFICATION OF THE PARTHENON MARBLES

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Under a previous order of the House, the gentleman from New Jersey (Mr. PAYNE) is recognized for 5 minutes.

Mr. PAYNE. Mr. Speaker, I would like to call to the attention of my colleagues an issue of great importance to our Nation and to the international cultural community. I was tremendously pleased to learn that the matter of the Elgin Marbles is now being considered by the British Parliament and would like to offer my support for all efforts by the committee to conduct a thorough, authoritative examination of all the issues of return of the Parthenon Sculptures to the Acropolis.

The House of Commons, committee on Culture, Media and Sport will be examining the issue of the Reunification of the Parthenon Marbles as a part of its present Inquiry On Cultural Property: Return and Illicit Trade. Last week, the committee traveled to Athens to conduct on-site meetings on the issue with the Hellenic Republic.

The Parthenon was built nearly 2,500 years ago by the original Periclean democracy. The Parthenon Marbles are the segments of the Parthenon temple frieze and structures removed by Lord Elgin from the Parthenon Temple in Athens to London in 1801 to 1816 under the circumstances of debatable legality.

The subject of the Parthenon Marbles is not a Greek-British issue but one of international and U.S. interests. Within the international community, the United Nations Educational, Scientific and Cultural Organization, UNESCO, and the European Parliament have issued declarations urging that the Marbles be returned to Greece. From the major government buildings of all Western democracies to the emblem of UNESCO, the Parthenon is the recognized international symbol of culture and democracy.

Within Great Britain, two polls over the last 2 years demonstrated that the British public favors the reunification of the Marbles. Last year, an Early Day Motion, signed by 112 members of the British Parliament, was presented urging the return of the Marbles. In March, the Economist magazine published a definitive article on the issue including its own poll of Parliament showing very significant support for the return of the Marbles.

No modern legal concepts of cultural properties apply to the case of the Parthenon Marbles because of the following tragic coincidence. The removal of the Parthenon Marbles occurred on the eve of all modern treaties and international legal precepts regarding cultural property, even in the same decades that the Allies in Europe broke historic ground when they returned the cultural property seized by Napoleon to the Nations of origin. The committee will need to apply strict interpretation of its own legal principles as it weighs the rights of the possessor against the rights of the creator, a very important principle.

The return of the Parthenon Marbles would raise no cause for concern for any other world museums, especially in the United States. Additionally, the Parthenon Marbles is unique, and their reunification would not create a precedent for other museums. Likewise, reunification of the Parthenon Marbles neither establishes a principle for American museums nor poses a threat to our own cultural heritage.

From an ethical point of view, we can imagine the United States position if a foreign diplomat began carting away sculptures from the roof of the Lincoln Monument, which actually the Lincoln Monument was structured after the

Parthenon, and they were now in a foreign museum.

From an artistic and cultural point of view, we should consider that the sculptures were integral, structural parts of the architecture, dismembered and taken from the roof of the Parthenon temple. The Parthenon Marbles are not merely "statutory," movable decorative art, but integral, interdependent parts of a temple. Over the centuries, the Parthenon has been a place of worship for three religions in addition to pre-Christian worship of Athena, goddess of wisdom, Orthodox Christian, Catholic, and Muslim.

President Clinton's recent comments in Athens and to British Prime Minister Tony Blair have advanced the debate. Significantly, within days, Prince Charles announced his support for the return of the Marbles to its original place. This will promote a dialogue between the Greek and the British governments which may lead to the reunification of the Marbles to their original home on the Acropolis, hopefully in time to celebrate the 2004 Olympics, which as we know starts in Greece.

Emblems of our culture, in fact, were adopted from the Parthenon and the democracy and culture it represents, including the Lincoln Memorial, the Supreme Court, and innumerable important public buildings and monuments. In the United States, the Committee on the Parthenon has served as a primary catalyst in building public awareness and government support.

Therefore, Mr. Chairman, I urge that we support this and I have introduced legislation to move it forward.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Under a previous order of the House, the gentleman from Florida (Mr. WELDON) is recognized for 5 minutes.

(Mr. WELDON of Florida addressed the House. His remarks will appear hereafter in the Extensions of Remarks.)

EARTH DAY 2000

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Under a previous order of the House, the gentleman from New Jersey (Mr. PALLONE) is recognized for 5 minutes.

Mr. PALLONE. Mr. Speaker, we are on the verge of celebrating the 30th anniversary of Earth Day, which falls on April 22. We have much to celebrate, improved air quality and water quality and other environmental standards and better protections for human health. However, we also still have a long way to go to preserve and protect our natural resources.

Unfortunately, the Republican leadership has not promoted an environmental agenda in this Congress. This is a shame because, if we continue on the path that the Republican leadership has been advocating, our planet will be in far worse shape 30 years from now.

I just wanted to mention a couple actions that took place just yesterday in